

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Christopher A. Moore )  
Plaintiff )  
 )  
MARY LOU MOORE ESTATE )  
Plaintiff )  
 )  
v. ) CIVIL ACTION  
 )  
10 TEMPLE PLACE LIMITED )  
PARTNERSHIP, VALUEOPTIONS )  
INC., RONALD I. DOZORETZ, )  
THOMAS E. ORAM, REBECCA )  
H. WHITE, NEW ENGLAND )  
MEDICAL CENTER HOSPITALS, )  
INC., LINDA SAHOVEY, )  
MARSHAL FOLSTEIN, ELLEN )  
ZANE, FALLON SERVICE INC., )  
TIMOTHY J. FALLON; FEDERAL )  
MANAGEMENT CO. INC., BETTE )  
ANDERSON FISH, GILLIAN GATTE, )  
STEPHEN WILCHINS, MARY GAVIN )  
RICHARD HENKEN, ALLEN PERKINS )  
Defendants )

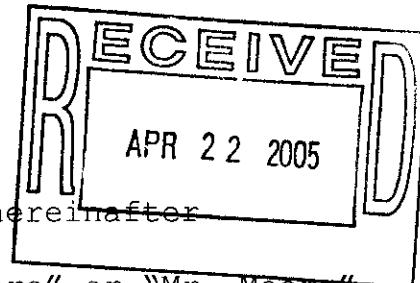
05-1085-2 (JW)  
Referred to MJ Leo T Sarokin

INTRODUCTION

This is an action brought by the plaintiffs for the substantial damages Mary Lou Moore suffered when Mrs. Moore was assaulted and abducted from her home, when false, misleading and deceptive medical and safety reports were given to Mrs. Moore's doctors, when a false claim was made that Mrs. Moore had attempted suicide, when one of the defendants masqueraded as Mrs. Moore's social worker and gave false medical information to psychiatrists who were examining Mrs. Moore for possible mental illness.

COMPLAINT

## PARTIES



1. Plaintiff, Christopher A. Moore (hereinafter "Plaintiff #1" or "Christopher Moore" or "Mr. Moore", is an adult who resides at 141 Intervale Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02121.
2. Plaintiff, Estate of Mary Lou Moore (hereinafter "Plaintiff #2" or "Estate of Mary Lou Moore".) Mary Lou Moore died on April 20, 2004. Christopher A. Moore was appointed administrator of her Estate on June 28, 2004 by the Suffolk County Probate Court. Christopher A. Moore is an adult who resides at 141 Intervale Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02121.
3. Defendant, VALUEOPTIONS, INC. (hereinafter "Value Options") is a foreign corporation. The location of Value Options principal office is 240 Corporate Blvd., Norfolk, VA 23502.
4. Defendant, Ronald I. Dozoretz is the President of Value Options. Ronald I. Dozoretz business address is 240 Corporate Blvd., Norfolk, VA 23502.
5. Defendant, Thomas E. Oram is the Treasurer of Value Options. Thomas E. Oram's business address is 240 Corporate Blvd., Norfolk, VA 23502.

6. Defendant, Rebecca H. White is the Secretary of Value Options. Rebecca H. White's business address is 240 Corporate Blvd., Norfolk, VA 23502.
7. Defendant, 10 Temple Place Limited Partnership (hereinafter "10 Temple Place LP") is a domestic limited partnership. 10 Temple Place LP is the owner of the Stearns Building located at 10 Temple Place, Boston Massachusetts 02121. The location of the principal office of 10 Temple Place LP is 175 Federal St. #700, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.
8. Defendant, New England Medical Center Hospitals, Inc.. (hereinafter "New England Medical") is a domestic corporation. New England Medical has it's principal office at 750 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02111.
9. Defendant, Ellen Zane is the President of New England Medical. Ellen Zane's principal business address is 750 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02111.
10. Defendant, Linda Sahovey is a psychiatric nurse at New England Medical and the Director of the Boston Emergency Services Team. Linda Sahovey's principal business address is 750 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02111.

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11. Defendant, Marshal Folstein is the Chief of Psychiatry at New England Medical and the Director of the Boston Emergency Services Team. Marshal Folstein's principal business address is 750 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02111.
12. Defendant, FALLON SERVICE, INC. (hereinafter "Fallon") is a domestic profit corporation. The location of the principal office is 95 Eliot Street, Milton, Massachusetts 02186.
13. Defendant, Timothy J. Fallon is the President of Fallon Service, Inc.. Timothy J. Fallon's address is 93 Cary Avenue, Milton, Massachusetts 02186.
14. Defendant, Federal Management Co., Inc. (hereinafter "Federal Management") is a domestic profit corporation created pursuant to Mass Gen. Laws c. 156d and manages the rental property at 10 Temple Place, Boston, MA 02111, known as the Stearns (hereinafter "Stearns"). Federal Management has a principal place of business at 175 Federal Street, Suite 700, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.
15. Defendant, Mary Gavin is an adult resident of Massachusetts and is employed by the Defendant Federal Management as the Residential Coordinator for the Stearns. The Residential Coordinator's office is

located at the Stearns, 10 Temple Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.

16. Defendant, Allen Perkins is an adult resident of Massachusetts and is employed by the Defendant Federal Management as property manager for the Stearns. The property management office is located at the Stearns, 10 Temple Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.
17. Defendant, Bette Anderson Fish is an adult resident of Massachusetts and is employed by the Defendant Federal Management as President of the Corporation of Federal Management. The Corporate office is located at 175 Federal Street, Suite 700, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.
18. Defendant, Gillian Gattie is an adult resident of Massachusetts and is Treasurer and Secretary of the Corporation of Federal Management. The Corporate office is located at 175 Federal Street, Suite 700, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.
19. Defendant, Richard Henken is an adult resident of Massachusetts and is a Director of the Corporation of Federal Management. The Corporate office is located at 175 Federal Street, Suite 700, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.

20. Defendant, Stephen Wilchins is an adult resident of Massachusetts and is a Director of the Corporation of Federal Management. The Corporate office is located at 175 Federal Street, Suite 700, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.

JURISDICTION

21. The court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. (s) 1331. Civil Rights Act of 1866 42 U.S.C. (s) 1982; Civil Rights Act of 1866 42 U.S.C (s) 1981; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 42 U.S.C (s) 200d et seq.; Title VI (s) 601; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; 29 U.S.C. (s) 794.

FACTS

22. The Stearns Building, located at 10 Temple Place was converted to elderly housing in 1981. The Stearns is Section 8 project-based HUD-subsidized housing. After the conversion there was one owner for the Stearns from 1981 until December 2001 when the title was transferred to 10 Temple Place LP. The Federal Management Company became the managers for the Stearns.

2001  
12/01

23. Mary Lou Moore was one of the original tenants at the Stearns when she ~~gave~~ <sup>SSN</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>DOB</sup> age sixty-five. Mrs. Moore lived at The Stearns continuously up through the ownership transfer in December of 2001.

24. Within two weeks after taking control of the property, Residential Services Coordinator Mary Gavin sent a letter to Mrs. Moore's son, Christopher Moore stating that Mrs. Moore had been "wandering the hall with her hat and coat on." When apprised of the letter, Mrs. Moore told Mr. Moore that she always put her hat and coat on when she went outside, especially in the winter time. Mrs. Moore stated she had no idea why Ms. Gavin would write such a letter. Mrs. Moore told her son that she was suspicious of what was going on.

25. Shortly after receiving Ms. Gavin's letter Mr. Moore met with Ms. Gavin's supervisor, Stearns property manager, Allen Perkins. During the meeting Mr. Perkins stated that Mrs. Moore could not safely continue to live at the Stearns building. Mr. Moore disagreed and told Mr. Perkins that Mrs. Moore had lived safely at the Stearns for more than twenty years. Mrs. Perkins stated that he was a trained Psychologist/Psychiatrist and therefore an "expert"

26. Shortly after that first meeting between Mr. Perkins and Mr. Moore, Mr. Perkins sent another letter requesting a second meeting with Mr. Moore in order to share Mr. Perkins concerns about Mrs. Moore's "situation" and to gather input as to how these

"situations" would be dealt with. During the second meeting Mr. Perkins continued to state the same vague concerns he had with Mrs. Moore's "situation." Mr. Moore left the second meeting quite concerned that Mr. Perkins seemed obsessed with his mother, convinced that Mr. Perkins felt that she had no place in the Stearns facility that was now under his control.

27. After the second meeting with Allen Perkins, Mr. Moore spoke again with Mary Gavin who spoke again about "safety issues" surrounding Mrs. Moore's tenancy. Mr. Moore demanded that Ms. Gavin detail the specific safety issues that related to Mrs. Moore. Ms. Gavin stated that Mrs. Moore was constantly wandering in and out of the building and in and out of traffic all day long. Mr. Moore told Ms. Gavin that those accusations were completely untrue and demanded that Ms. Gavin produce times, dates and witnesses and other facts to support her accusations. Ms. provided no factual support for the accusations, nor did she offer ~~any~~ eyewitness accounts. Ms. Gavin only statement was that it was "common knowledge."

28. Several weeks after that conversation with Ms. Gavin, Mr. Moore was entering the lobby of the Stearns apartment building when he was approached by David

Cross, the Stearns maintenance manager. Mr. Cross wanted to inform Mr. Moore that earlier that same day another maintenance worker, Jose (Miguel) Guittierrez had found Mrs. Moore wandering in front of the Filenes building at Downtown Crossing, a quarter of a mile from her home. Mr. Cross told Mr. Moore that when he found Mrs. Moore she had no idea where she was, nor did she know how to find her way back home. According to Mr. Cross, Mr. Guittierrez, who just happened to be in the same vicinity, escorted Mrs. Moore back to the safety of her apartment.

29. When Mr. Moore heard this story from Mr. Cross, Mr. Moore asked Mr. Cross to immediately call Mr. Guittierrez so that Mr. Moore could get a first hand account about what had actually happened with his mother. Mr. Guittierrez met Mr. Moore and Mr. Cross in the lobby of the Stearns. Mr. Cross asked Mr. Guittierrez to describe for me how Mr. Guittierrez had found Mrs. Moore wandering and lost in front of Filenes at Downtown Crossing, and then escorted her back to her apartment at the Stearns. Mr. Guittierrez immediately interrupted Mr. Cross. Mr. Guittierrez told Mr. Cross that his version of events was wrong. <sup>4/27/2005</sup> Mr. Guittierrez stated that he had never found Mrs. Moore wandering and lost at Downtown Crossing. Mr.

Guittierrez stated earlier that day Mrs. Moore had mistakenly gotten off the Stearns elevator on the wrong floor (the ninth floor) instead of on the correct floor (the tenth floor, where her apartment was located.) Mr. Guittierrez stated that all he had done was direct Mrs. Moore to the tenth floor. Mr. Guittierrez had never found Mrs. Moore wandering and lost a quater mile from her home.

30. Mr. Cross then apologized to Mr. Moore, telling him that that he must have misunderstood what Mr. Guittierrez had told him.
31. Mr. Moore proceeded to his mother's apartment and told her about the encounter he had just had with Mr. Cross and Mr. Guittierrez and the story that he had been told. Mrs. Moore told her son she did not understand why Federal Management employees were fabricating safety issues about her. Mr. Moore told his mother that because he had challenged Federal Management's claim that his mother was wandering and lost, and because Federal Management had been forced to admit that their allegation that Mrs. Moore was wandering and lost was completely false, Mr. Moore believed that Federal Management would most likely cease their campaign of intimidation and fabrication that was being waged against his mother.

FACTS: FEDERAL MANAGEMENT ENGINEERED THE ASSAULT AND  
ABDUCTION OF MARY LOU MOORE

32. On Monday, April 22, 2002 Mrs. Moore left her apartment and proceeded to the lobby to visit other elderly friends and to pick up her mail. The mail boxes for all residents is located in the first floor lobby of the Stearns. When Mrs. Moore reached the lobby she was met by two employees of the Fallon Ambulance Company. These two employees approached Mrs. Moore and told her that she was to come with them. Mrs. Moore had never seen these strangers and had no idea what they wanted with her. Mrs. Moore politely refused. The Fallon Ambulance Company Employees tell Mrs. Moore that they want her to get on the ambulance stretcher. Mrs. Moore again refused. Federal Management employees also tried to convince Mrs. Moore to get on the stretcher and Mrs. Moore refused. Fallon Ambulance Company employees then rush at Mrs. Moore, taking her by her hands and feet and forcing her onto the stretcher. Once on the stretcher Mrs. Moore was strapped securely. Mrs. Moore continues to struggle for her freedom but to no avail as she is forced out of her home into the waiting

4/22/2005 11:54 AM

ambulance and taken to the emergency psychiatric ward at Boston Medical Center.

33. Mrs. Moore later described to her son Christopher Moore her ordeal that day which she described as terrifying. According to Mrs. Moore she had come into the lobby and was approached by strangers who insisted that she come with them. Mrs. Moore stated that since she was in the safety of her own home and since other people were also in the lobby area she did not immediately feel threatened. Mrs. Moore told her son that she had no idea who these people were or what they wanted. Mrs. Moore stated that she calmly told these strangers that she would not go with them. Mrs. Moore stated that a few minutes later the two strangers attacked her. Mrs. Moore stated that the strangers rushed her and caught her off guard. She stated that she struggled with the strangers while calling out for help to her landlord, the Federal Management employees who were present during the melee. Mrs. Moore stated that Federal Management employees assisted ~~the~~ Fallon Ambulance Company employees.

34. Joining Mrs. Moore at the emergency psychiatric clinic was Federal Management employee Mary Gavin who misrepresented herself as being Mrs. Moore's social

worker to the doctors, nurses and the psychiatric team evaluating Mrs. Moore, according to Christopher Moore.

35. Shortly after Mrs. Moore's admission to the emergency psychiatric clinic at Boston Medical Center, the psychiatrist examining Mrs. Moore telephoned her emergency contact, Christopher Moore, who was in Boulder Colorado, and informed him that his mother had been brought involuntarily to the hospital for a psychiatric examination.
36. Mr. Moore has stated that this call from the psychiatrist was how he first was made aware that his mother had been brought to the hospital. Mr. Moore stated that he never received a call from the, Federal Management Company before, during or after his mother was brought to the hospital.
37. According to Mr. Moore when the psychiatrist examining his mother advised him of the circumstances and issues surrounding his mother's case, the psychiatrist told him that according to the hospital reports, the information was accurate and factual. The psychiatrist told Mr. Moore that his mother had been found wandering the streets in traffic, that an initial report had been made that his mother was suicidal, and that his mother had fought with the

Fallon Ambulance EMT's who brought her to the hospital. Mr. Moore stated that the person whom the doctor was describing had no resemblance to his mother. But Mr. Moore had to accept that these facts were true because the psychiatrist stated that these facts were accurate.

38. The doctor told Mr. Moore that his mother's social worker had told the medical team that his mother had been neglected by her son Christopher, that she had been decompensating for more than two years, and was unable to care for herself. It was then that Mr. Moore realized that Federal Management was accusing him of neglect and abuse of his mother and blaming him for his mother's current situation.
39. The psychiatrist told Mr. Moore that it was his mother's social worker who had found his mother wandering the streets in traffic and had escorted his mother to the hospital. The doctor added that Mrs. Moore's social worker was still present in the examining area. Mr. Moore asked the doctor to put the social worker on the phone. The doctor did. It was <sup>10:10 AM</sup> only then, after the social worker came to the phone that Mr. Moore learned that the person whom the doctors and nurses thought <sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>77</sup> <sup>77</sup> <sup>77</sup> Mrs. Moore's social

worker was in fact not a social worker at all, but Mary Gavin, an employee for Federal Management.

40. Mr. Moore contacted the Board of Social Workers at the Registration Division of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and according to the records on file Mary Gavin is not registered as a social worker in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
41. Mr. Moore recognized Ms. Gavin's voice when she answered the telephone. Mr. Moore demanded to know why Ms. Gavin mislead the psychiatrists and other medical personnel by telling them that she was the social worker for Mrs. Moore. Mary Gavin did not say a word. Nothing. There was total silence from her end of the phone. Mr. Moore then demanded to know why Federal Management did not contact him the minute that they said they found Mrs. Moore wandering in the streets. Ms. Gavin told Mr. Moore that she had called Mr. Moore but was unable to reach him. Mr. Moore asked how could Ms. Gavin not been able to reach him when the psychiatrist had just called Mr. Moore and had no difficulty reaching him. Mary Gavin did not say a word. Nothing. Once again there was total silence from her end of the phone. Mr. Moore reminded Ms. Gavin that she also had the telephone number for his sister, Naomi. Ms. Gavin agreed that she had the

number. Mr. Moore asked if Ms. Gavin had called his sister when she supposedly couldn't reach him. Mary Gavin informed Mr. Moore that she had not called his sister Naomi. Mr. Moore asked why she had not called Naomi and Ms. Gavin responded that, "I assumed that Naomi was not home at the time."

42. Mr. Moore then asked Ms. Gavin to give the phone back to the psychiatrist. Mr. Moore asked the psychiatrist how she and the other medical personnel had come to believe that Mary Gavin was Mrs. Moore's social worker. The psychiatrist told Mr. Moore that Ms. Gavin had introduced herself as Mrs. Moore's social worker. Mr. Moore then informed the psychiatrist that Mary Gavin was not, nor had she ever been, Mrs. Moore's social worker. According to Mr. Moore the psychiatrist was surprised to learn this. Mr. Moore then instructed the psychiatrist that no member of the medical team examining Mrs. Moore was to provide any additional information to Mary Gavin. Mr. Moore instructed the psychiatrist that Mary Gavin should not be allowed any further contact with Mrs. Moore. *10125* Mr. Moore instructed the psychiatrist to terminate any and all further access to Mrs. Moore's medical information. The psychiatrist agreed to do this immediately.

43. While Mr. Moore was still on the telephone, the psychiatrist informed Ms. Gavin of Mr. Moore's instructions. The psychiatrist told Mr. Moore that Ms. Gavin immediately left the hospital.

44. Mr. Moore stated to the psychiatrist that something appeared to be very wrong with the allegation about Mrs. Moore wandering the streets, suicidal. Mr. Moore stated that Mrs. Moore had never attempted suicide and had never exhibited, or been diagnosed as having any mental illness in her life. The psychiatrist asked Mr. Moore if he knew the name of Mrs. Moore's primary care physician. Mr. Moore said he did and informed the psychiatrist that his name was Dr. Eric Hardt. Dr. Hardt was the clinical director of the Boston Medical Center Geriatric Unit. The Geriatric Unit was also located at the same hospital as the emergency psychiatric unit where Mrs. Moore was being examined. The psychiatrist said that Dr. Hardt was a colleague of hers and that she would immediately contact him and ask him to come to the emergency room to consult with them. The psychiatrist told Mr. Moore that she would contact Mr. Moore as soon as the psychiatric examination was concluded.

45. Mr. Moore called his sister Naomi after concluding his conversation with the psychiatrist. Naomi left

her home and went straight to the emergency psychiatric department.

46. The psychiatrists finished their examination of Mrs. Moore. The psychiatrist called Mr. Moore with the results of their examination. The psychiatric team had determined that Mrs. Moore had not attempted suicide. The psychiatric team also determined that Mrs. Moore had no mental illness. The psychiatrist determined that Mrs. Moore had a medical disability, dementia due to her age (eighty six years old.) The psychiatrists discharged Mrs. Moore to go home with the only instruction to follow up with her regular scheduled appointment with Dr. Hardt.
47. Mrs. Moore has had dementia for several years, a fact that Federal Management and their employees were well aware.
48. Medical records at New England Medical Center clearly spell out that Mrs. Moore had dementia.
49. Mr. Moore began an immediate investigation of what happened with his mother Mrs. Moore upon his return from Colorado.<sup>39</sup> After talking with his mother and with Mrs. Moore's neighbors who witnessed the incident, Mr. Moore was able to determine that Mrs. Moore had never been outside of the apartment building on the

day she was alleged to have been walking in traffic all day attempting suicide.

50. Mr. Moore demanded a meeting with the Board of Directors of the Federal Management Company and the meeting was held on June 13, 2002. Attending the meeting were Mr. Moore. Representing Federal Management were Mary Gavin, Allen Perkins, Bette Anderson and Donna Bronk. The meeting was held at in the community room at the Stearns building.
51. During the meeting Mary Gavin, Allen Perkins, Bette Anderson and Donna Bronk admitted to Mr. Moore that Mrs. Moore was never wandering the streets in traffic and suicidal even though that is exactly what Federal Management employee Mary Gavin stated as being fact in her call to New England Medical Center. Mary Gavin, Allen Perkins, Bette Anderson and Donna Bronk admitted to Mr. Moore that none of them ever saw Mrs. Moore outside of the Stearns building at any time on the day that she was forcibly taken to the emergency psychiatric clinic.
52. Allen Perkins admitted to Mr. Moore that from the very first day that 10 Temple Place LP took ownership and Federal Management became the landlord of the Stearns (December 21, 2001) up through the date of the meeting with Mr. Moore (June 13, 2002) he, Allen

Perkins had never seen Mary Lou Moore outside of the Stearns apartment building. Not once. Only inside the apartment building.

53. Based on the admissions that Mary Gavin and Allen Perkins, Bette Anderson and Donna Bronk made during the meeting, that Mrs. Moore was never outside of the building on April 22, 2002 when Mary Gavin initiated the call falsely stating that Mrs. Moore was attempting to commit suicide by walking in traffic all day, it was clearly established that the entire events on April 22, 2002 was a complete fabrication, a deliberate attack against Mary Lou Moore initiated by the 10 Temple Place LP and the Federal Management Company against an eighty six year old elderly African American widow.
54. Mary Gavin and Allen Perkins were fully aware that the Fallon Ambulance EMTs were fighting and subduing an innocent woman who had no idea why she was being attacked.
55. According to the report made by the employees of the Fallon Ambulance Service, <sup>police</sup> staff of Federal Management were in attendance and provided assistance to the Fallon Ambulance Service EMT's in trying to get Mary Lou Moore to get on the stretcher. When she refused, Mrs. Moore was physically subdued, taken by her

extremities, lifted up and forcibly placed on the stretcher where she was immobilized and restrained.

56. Mary Gavin knew that she was providing falsified medical and safety information to the psychiatric team conducting the psychiatric examination and knew that the doctors and nurses were operating under the assumption that Mrs. Moore had attempted to commit suicide when in fact Federal Management had fabricated the entire suicide story.
57. Mr. Moore believes that Federal Management had to know what Mrs. Moore's reaction would be when she was set upon by the Fallon Ambulance Service EMTs, that Mrs. Moore, fearing for her safety and under assault and possible abduction, would fight for her life.
58. According to "Triage Report" filed by New England Medical Center, Mary Gavin and the Fallon EMTs described Mrs. Moore as being verbally and physically assaultive. "Per Ms. Gavin and EMTs pt became verbally and physically assaultive when ambulance arrived and stated that her children would beat up anyone who touched her." <sup>101</sup> Federal Management staff and the Fallon EMTs misrepresented the facts about Mrs. Moore's attempt to ~~protect herself~~ because of her extraordinary trauma and fear that she was being assaulted and abducted. <sup>102</sup> Federal Management and the

Fallon EMTs chose to categorize Mrs. Moore's struggle for her freedom as an indication of a person out of control, verbally and physically assaultive. This description served to bolster the fraudulent story of a woman who was mentally ill and suicidal and clearly influenced the psychiatric staff examining Mrs. Moore who thought they were dealing with a mentally ill and suicidal person.

59. At the close of the meeting Christopher Moore had with the Board of Directors and staff of Federal Management, Bette Anderson, President of the Board of Federal Management Company pulled Christopher Moore aside and told Mr. Moore that the people who were really responsible for having his mother, Mary Lou Moore, forced out of her home and taken to the emergency psychiatric clinic was the Massachusetts Department of Elder Affairs and agents from their "Elders at Risk" Protective Services Unit.
60. Mr. Moore took Ms. Anderson's statement to mean that agents from the Department of Elder Affairs were the ones who were <sup>RECALLING</sup> directing Federal Management employees on what actions to take in order to get the New England Medical Center and the Boston Emergency Services Team to issue a "Section 12", what actions to take to get an involuntary commitment order from <sup>SS 7/11/05</sup> <sup>55-412 APR 2005</sup>

New England Medical Center and the Boston Emergency Services Team. That these agents from the Department of Elder Affairs were directing Federal Management employees on what they should say to psychiatrists examining Mrs. Moore in order to convince them that Mrs. Moore was suicidal, that Federal Management should send one of their employees, Mary Gavin, to the emergency psychiatric clinic and pretend to be Mrs. Moore's social worker to establish her credentials and thereby the legitimacy of her allegations, and that these actions would force the psychiatrists to issue a medical certificate for involuntary placement by reason of mental illness which would allow Federal Management to evict Mrs. Moore from her home.

61. The day after the meeting between Mr. Moore and Federal Management Directors and employees (June 14, 2002) Mr. Moore received a letter from Federal Management Board President Bette Anderson. In the letter Ms. Anderson put in writing the statement that she had made during the previous day's meeting, that the "Elders at Risk" unit from the Massachusetts Department of Elder Affairs was responsible for the criminal actions that were committed against Mrs. Moore on April 22, 2002 when she was taken by force

out of her home on the fabricated charge that she had tried to commit suicide.

FACTS - THE BEST TEAM AND NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER

62. The Boston Emergency Services Team (BEST) provides emergency psychiatric services for individuals who are judged to be mentally ill.
63. Value Options oversees and hires the members of The BEST Team. Tufts-New England Medical Center has the state contract for the BEST Team.
64. Mary Lou Moore had been a patient for many years at various clinics operated out of Tufts-New England Medical Center. Tufts-New England Medical Center is located a few blocks from the Stearns Building where Mrs. Moore lived.
65. Mrs. Moore had an extensive medical history on file at New England Medical Center because of her many clinic and hospital visits over the years.
66. According to the Triage Report filed by the BEST Team New England Medical Center had it listed that Mary Lou Moore was not suicidal, had never been suicidal, had no history of violence, had no history of taking drugs. With all Medical Records stating that Mrs. Moore had no history of mental illness, and on the basis of one telephone call from Federal Management,

the BEST Team and New England Medical issued a "Section 12" dangerous persons medical warrant to have Mrs. Moore forcibly taken to an emergency psychiatric clinic for an involuntary examination.

67. According to the Triage Report filed by BEST TEAM employee Bill Almy, on April 22, 2002 at 1:21 PM Mary Gavin, identified as a "Case Manager", telephoned to state that Mary Lou Moore is an 86 year old female who is demented, disorganized, unable to care for herself, thinks she's in Alabama and continues to walk in traffic all day long

WHEREFORE, the plaintiffs demand judgment against the defendants for compensatory and punitive damages plus interest, costs and attorney's fees, and such other relief as this court deems necessary, proper and just.

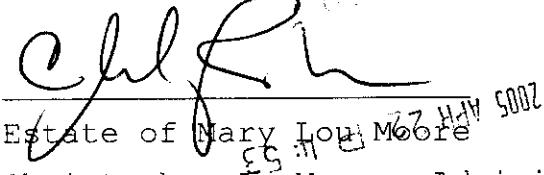
PLAINTIFFS DEMAND A TRIAL BY JURY.

Respectfully Submitted



Christopher A. Moore

Respectfully Submitted

  
Estate of Mary Lou Moore  
Christopher A. Moore, Administrator

JS 44 (Rev. 3/99)

## CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

## I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

MOORE, CHRISTOPHER A.

## DEFENDANTS

10 TEMPLE PLACE LP

APPENDIX B CIVIL COVER SHEET

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff SUFFOLK  
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

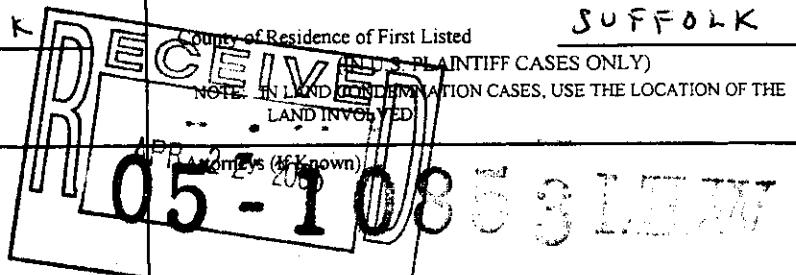
County of Residence of First Listed

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE

LAND INVOLVED

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

SUFFOLK



## II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

1 U.S. Government Plaintiff  3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)

2 U.S. Government Defendant  4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

## III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	DEF	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	DEF
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2		Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3		Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	

## IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury  <b>PERSONAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury—Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury—Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  <b>PERSONAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs. <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  <b>PROPERTY RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark  <b>LABOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations  <b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions
<b>REAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<b>CIVIL RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/ Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	<b>PRISONER PETITIONS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act  <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation  <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	<b>FEDERAL TAX SUITS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)  <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	

## V. ORIGIN (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

1 Original Proceeding  2 Removed from State Court  3 Remanded from Appellate Court  4 Reinstated or  5 Reopened

Transferred from another district

(specify)  6 Multidistrict Litigation  7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

## VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write brief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.)

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1866 - 42 USC (S) 1982

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:  CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:  
JURY DEMAND:  Yes  No

## VIII. RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions):

IF ANY

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 4/21/2005 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD  
4/21/2005 Christopher Moore - PRO SE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFF JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

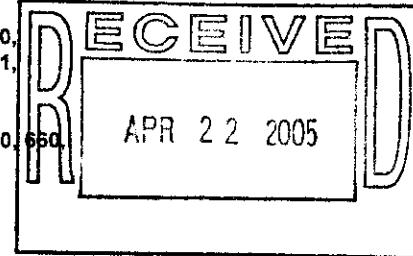
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

## APPENDIX C LOCAL COVER SHEET

1. TITLE OF CASE (NAME OF FIRST PARTY ON EACH SIDE ONLY) CHRISTOPHER A MOORE  
V 10 TEMPLE PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

2. CATEGORY IN WHICH THE CASE BELONGS BASED UPON THE NUMBERED NATURE OF SUIT CODE LISTED ON THE CIVIL COVER SHEET. (SEE LOCAL RULE 40.1(A)(1)).

- I. 160, 410, 470, R.23, REGARDLESS OF NATURE OF SUIT.
- II. 195, 368, 400, 440, 441-444, 540, 550, 555, 625, 710, 720, 730, 740, 790, 791, 820\*, 830\*, 840\*, 850, 890, 892-894, 895, 950. \*Also complete AO 120 or AO 121 for patent, trademark or copyright cases
- III. 110, 120, 130, 140, 151, 190, 210, 230, 240, 245, 290, 310, 315, 320, 330, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 362, 365, 370, 371, 380, 385, 450, 891.
- IV. 220, 422, 423, 430, 460, 510, 530, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 690, 810, 861-865, 870, 871, 875, 900.
- V. 150, 152, 153.



3. TITLE AND NUMBER, IF ANY, OF RELATED CASES. (SEE LOCAL RULE 40.1(G)). IF MORE THAN ONE PRIOR RELATED CASE HAS BEEN FILED IN THIS DISTRICT PLEASE INDICATE THE TITLE AND NUMBER OF THE FIRST FILED CASE IN THIS COURT.

4. HAS A PRIOR ACTION BETWEEN THE SAME PARTIES AND BASED ON THE SAME CLAIM EVER BEEN FILED IN THIS COURT?

YES  NO

5. DOES THE COMPLAINT IN THIS CASE QUESTION THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS AFFECTING THE PUBLIC INTEREST? (SEE 28 USC §2403)

YES  NO

IF SO, IS THE U.S.A. OR AN OFFICER, AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF THE U.S. A PARTY?

YES  NO

6. IS THIS CASE REQUIRED TO BE HEARD AND DETERMINED BY A DISTRICT COURT OF THREE JUDGES PURSUANT TO TITLE 28 USC §2284?

YES  NO

7. DO ALL OF THE PARTIES IN THIS ACTION, EXCLUDING GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS ("GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES"), RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS RESIDE IN THE SAME DIVISION? - (SEE LOCAL RULE 40.1(D)).

YES  NO

A. IF YES, IN WHICH DIVISION DO ALL OF THE NON-GOVERNMENTAL PARTIES RESIDE?

EASTERN DIVISION  CENTRAL DIVISION  WESTERN DIVISION

B. IF NO, IN WHICH DIVISION DO THE MAJORITY OF THE PLAINTIFFS OR THE ONLY PARTIES, EXCLUDING GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES, RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS RESIDE?

EASTERN DIVISION  CENTRAL DIVISION  WESTERN DIVISION

(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

ATTORNEY'S NAME CHRISTOPHER A. MOORE (PRO SE)

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TELEPHONE NO. 617 442 5999

ISSUED  
JUN 2005